



US Army Corps
of Engineers

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT

PUBLIC NOTICE

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Regulatory Branch
333 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-2197

NATIONWIDE PERMIT PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

On December 13, 1996, the Corps of Engineers published the Final Notice of Issuance, Reissuance, and Modification of Nationwide Permits (61 Federal Register 65874). The effective date of these regulations is February 11, 1997.

The intent of this public notice is to provide updated information on the procedures of notification for Nationwide Permits (NWP) that require a pre-construction notification. This public notice and the attachment supercede Public Notice No. 95-4 dated September 11, 1995.

San Francisco District is considering regional conditions for some Nationwide Permits. For current information, call the Contact Representative at 415-977-8462 or see the district's home page at: <http://www.spn.usace.army.mil>.

This document describes information to be submitted for nationwide permits subject to the pre-construction (formerly pre-discharge) notification (PCN) condition. Pre-construction notification is always required for the following nationwide permits:

- 7. Outfall Structures
- 17. Hydropower Projects
- 21. Surface Coal Mining Activities
- 27. Wetland and Riparian Restoration and Creation Activities
- 29. Single-Family Housing
- 31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities
- 33. Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering
- 34. Cranberry Production Activities

- 37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation
- 38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste

Pre-construction notification is also required in any case where any NWP number 12 through 40 is combined with any other NWP number 12 through 40, as part of a single and complete project (see General Condition 15 in the above referenced Federal Register).

Under certain circumstances, pre-construction notification is required for the following nationwide permits. Refer to 33 CFR 330 Appendix A for the specific details.

- 5. Scientific Measuring Devices
- 12. Utility Line Discharges
- 13. Bank Stabilization
- 14. Road Crossings
- 18. Minor Discharges
- 26. Headwaters and Isolated Waters Discharges
- 40. Farm Buildings

In general, send one original and six copies of your submittal to the above address, Attention: Regulatory Branch. Please note that insufficient information may delay the processing of your application. The 30-day review period (45 days for Nationwide Permit 26) and notification of the other resources agencies will commence when the San Francisco District receives a **complete** PCN package. Incomplete submittals may be returned.

Required Information:

General Condition Number 13 requires several items for a PCN. We suggest that these items be forwarded with the standard permit application form (ENG 4345). (A cover letter may be used instead of an application form). The application form (or cover letter) must clearly state that it is a pre-construction notification and for which nationwide permit(s) notification is being given. The following information must be included:

1. Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee.
2. Location of proposed project (please provide a site location map as well as the address, assessor's parcel number, city, county). It is not necessary to include names and addresses of adjacent property owners.
3. Brief description of a) the proposed project (e.g. volume of proposed fill, construction, details of coffer dams, access roads, and contractors' work areas);

b) the project's purpose;

c) direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; and

d) any other nationwide permit(s), regional general permit(s) or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity.
4. For NWP 12, 14, 18, 21, 26, 29, 34, and 38. The PCN must also include a delineation of the affected special aquatic sites including wetlands.
5. For NWP 21 - Surface Coal Mining Activities. The PCN must include a Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) or state approved mitigation plan.
6. For NWP 29 - Single-Family Housing. The PCN must also include:

a) Any past use of this NWP by the individual permittee and/or the permittee's spouse.

b) A statement that the single-family housing activity is for a personal residence of the permittee.

c) A description of the entire parcel, including its size, and a delineation of wetlands. For the purpose of this NWP, parcels of land measuring 0.5 acre or less will not require a formal on-site delineation. However, the applicant shall provide an indication of where the wetlands are and the amount of wetlands that exists on the property. For parcels greater than 0.5 acre in size, a formal wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps.

d) A written description of all land (including, if available, legal descriptions) owned by the prospective permittee and/or the prospective permittee's spouse, within a one mile radius of the parcel, in any form of ownership (including any land owned as a partner, corporation, joint tenant, co-tenant, or as a tenant-by-the-entirety) and any land on which a purchase and sale agreement or other contract for sale or purchase has been executed.

7. For NWP 31 - Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Projects. The prospective permittee must either notify the District Engineer with a PCN prior to each maintenance activity or submit a five year (or less) maintenance plan. In addition, the PCN must include all of the following:

a) Sufficient baseline information so as to identify the approved channel depths and configurations and existing facilities. Minor deviations are authorized, provided that the approved flood control protection or drainage is not increased.

b) A delineation of any affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands.

c) Location of the dredged material disposal site.

8. For NWP 33 - Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering. The PCN must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures of avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources.

Recommended Information:

We recommend the following items be included in your PCN to facilitate Corps review of whether or not the impacts of your project are minimal.

1. For stream projects subject to NWP 26, include an original USGS 7.5 minute quad map or watershed map with the project site noted. Outline the watershed at the project site and report the area of the watershed.
2. Mitigation/restoration plans are required for several NWPs and may be appropriate for others. You may use the "Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Guidelines" available from the San Francisco District as a general guide.
3. Please respond with details on how the proposed project will comply with the 15 general conditions and the 9 Section 404 conditions (33 CFR 330 Appendix A, attached).
4. Please respond with site-specific information on the following topics to enable the Corps to more thoroughly review the project: conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, fish and wildlife values, flood hazard, floodplain values, land use issues, shoreline accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, energy needs, safety, food and fibre production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and the needs and welfare of the people.

For Additional Information:

Please see "Information Needed for Confirmation of Corps Jurisdiction" available from the San Francisco District for the appropriate format for preparing jurisdictional maps.

To obtain copies of "Information Needed for

Confirmation of Corps Jurisdiction", "Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Guidelines", the complete Nationwide Permit regulations, and the public notice announcing regional conditions, please call the Contact Representative at 415-977-8462.

Additional information may be obtained by calling the Regulatory Section Chiefs:

For projects in Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake (northern portion), Marin, Mendocino, Modoc (northwest portion), Napa, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, and Trinity Counties, contact Sharon Moreland, Chief, North Section at 415-977-8440.

For projects in Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, San Benito (western half), San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties, contact John Hendricks, Chief, South Section at 415-977-8464.

NATIONWIDE PERMIT CONDITIONS
33 CFR Part 330 EFFECTIVE DATE: February 11, 1997

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

The following general conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by a NWP to be valid:

1. **Navigation:** No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

2. **Proper maintenance:** Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.

3. **Erosion and siltation controls:** Appropriate erosion and siltation controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

4. **Aquatic life movements:** No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species which normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water.

5. **Equipment:** Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

6. **Regional and case-by-case conditions:** The activity must comply with any regional conditions which may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state or tribe in its section 401 water quality certification.

7. **Wild and Scenic Rivers:** No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System; or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status; unless the appropriate Federal agency, with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely effect the Wild and Scenic River designation, or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.)

8. **Tribal rights:** No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

9. **Water quality certification:** In certain states, an individual Section 401 water quality certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)).

10. **Coastal zone management:** In certain states, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained or waived (see Section 330.4(d)).

11. **Endangered Species:** (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act, or which is likely to destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal permittees shall notify the District Engineer if any listed species or critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the Endangered Species Act have

been satisfied and that the activity is authorized.

(b) Authorization of an activity by a nationwide permit does not authorize the take of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the Federal Endangered Species Act. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with incidental take provisions, etc.) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service, both lethal and non-lethal takes of protected species are in violation of the Endangered Species Act. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/~r9endspp/endspp.html> and http://kingfish.spp.mnfs.gov/tmcintyr/prot_res.html#ES and Recovery, respectively.

12. **Historic properties:** No activity which may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the DE has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR Part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)).

13. **Notification:** (a) *Timing:* Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) as early as possible and shall not begin the activity:

(1) Until notified by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer; or

(2) If notified by the District or Division Engineer that an individual permit is required; or

(3) Unless 30 days (or 45 days for NWP 26 only) have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the notification and the prospective permittee has not received notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Notification:* The notification must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed project;

(3) Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s) or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity; and

(4) For NWPs 14, 18, 21, 26, 29, 34, and 38, the PCN must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands (see paragraph 13(f));

(5) For NWP 21 - Surface Coal Mining

Activities, the PCN must include an OSM or state approved mitigation plan.

(6) For NWP 29-Single-Family Housing, the PCN must also include:

(i) Any past use of this NWP by the individual permittee and/or the permittee's spouse;

(ii) A statement that the single-family housing activity is for a personal residence of the permittee;

(iii) A description of the entire parcel, including its size, and a delineation of wetlands. For the purpose of this NWP, parcels of land measuring 0.5 acre or less will not require a formal on-site delineation. However, the applicant shall provide an indication of where the wetlands are and the amount of wetlands that exists on the property. For parcels greater than 0.5 acre in size, a formal wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. (See paragraph 13(f));

(iv) A written description of all land (including, if available, legal descriptions) owned by the prospective permittee and/or the prospective permittee's spouse, within a one mile radius of the parcel, in any form of ownership (including any land owned as a partner, corporation, joint tenant, co-tenant, or as a tenant-by-the-entirety) and any land on which a purchase and sale agreement or other contract for sale or purchase has been executed;

(7) For NWP 31-Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Projects, the prospective permittee must either notify the District Engineer with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) prior to each maintenance activity or submit a five year (or less) maintenance plan. In addition, the PCN must include all of the following:

(i) Sufficient baseline information so as to identify the approved channel depths and configurations and existing facilities. Minor deviations are authorized, provided that the approved flood control protection or drainage is not increased;

(ii) A delineation of any affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands; and,

(iii) Location of the dredged material disposal site.

(8) For NWP 33-Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering, the PCN must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources.

(c) *Form of Notification:* The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b) (1)-(7) of General Condition 13. A letter may also be used.

(d) *District Engineer's Decision:* In reviewing the pre-construction notification for the proposed activity, the District Engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may, optionally, submit a proposed mitigation plan with the pre-construction notification to expedite the process and the District Engineer will consider any optional mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed work are minimal. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects are minimal, the District Engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the DE deems necessary.

Any mitigation proposal must be approved by the

District Engineer prior to commencing work. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a mitigation plan, the District Engineer will expeditiously review the proposed mitigation plan, but will not commence a second 30-day (or 45-day for NWP 26) notification procedure. If the net adverse effects of the project (with the mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant stating that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit.

If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then he will notify the applicant either:

(1) that the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (2) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submitting a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects to the minimal level; or (3) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions.

(c) *Agency Coordination:* The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and State agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

(i) *For NWP 14, 21, 26* (between 1 and 3 acres of impact), 29, 33, 37, and 38. The District Engineer will, upon receipt of a notification, provide immediately, e.g., facsimile transmission, overnight mail or other expeditious manner, a copy to the appropriate offices of the Fish and Wildlife Service, State natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if appropriate, the National Marine Fisheries Service. With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 5 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 10 calendar days (16 calendar days for NWP 26 PCNs) before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

(ii) *Optional Agency Coordination.* For NWPs 5, 7, 12, 13, 17, 18, 27, 31, and 34, where a Regional Administrator of EPA, a Regional Director of USFWS, or a Regional Director of NMFS has formally requested general notification from the District Engineer for the activities covered by any of these NWPs, the Corps will provide the requesting agency with notification on the particular NWPs. However, where the agencies have a record of not generally submitting substantive comments on activities covered by any of these NWPs, the Corps district may discontinue providing notification to those regional agency offices. The District Engineer will coordinate with the resource agencies to identify which activities involving a PCN that the agencies will provide substantive comments to the Corps. The District Engineer may also request comments from the agencies on a case by case basis when the District Engineer determines that such comments would

assist the Corps in reaching a decision whether effects are more than minimal either individually or cumulatively.

(iii) *Optional Agency Coordination, 401 Denial.* For NWP 26 only, where the state has denied its 401 water quality certification for activities with less than 1 acre of wetland impact, the EPA regional administrator may request agency coordination of PCNs between 1/3 and 1 acre. The request may only include acreage limitations within the 1/3 to 1 acre range for which the state has denied water quality certification. In cases where the EPA has requested coordination of projects as described here Corps will forward the PCN to EPA only. The PCN will then be forwarded to the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service by EPA under agreements among those agencies. Any agency receiving the PCN will be bound by the EPA time frames for providing comments to the Corps.

(f) *Wetlands Delineations:* Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. For NWP 29 see paragraph (b)(6)(iii) for parcels less than 0.5 acres in size. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 30-day period (45 days for NWP 26) will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.

(g) *Mitigation:* Factors that the District Engineer will consider when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation include, but are not limited to:

(i) To be practicable, the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purposes;

(ii) To the extent appropriate, permittees should consider mitigation banking and other forms of mitigation including contributions to wetland trust funds, in lieu fees to organizations such as The Nature Conservancy, state or county natural resource management agencies, where such fees contribute to the restoration, creation, replacement, enhancement, or preservation of wetlands. Furthermore, examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include but are not limited to: reducing the size of the project; establishing wetland or upland buffer zones to protect aquatic resource values; and replacing the loss of aquatic resource values by creating, restoring, and enhancing similar functions and values. In addition, mitigation must address wetland impacts, such as functions and values, and cannot be simply used to offset the acreage of wetland losses that would occur in order to meet the acreage limits of some of the NWPs (e.g., for NWP 26, 5 acres of wetlands cannot be created to change a 6-acre loss of wetlands to a 1 acre loss; however, 2 created acres can be used to reduce the impacts of a 3-acre loss.).

14. *Compliance certification:* Every permittee who has received a Nationwide permit verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter and will include: a.) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions; b.) A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; c.) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

15. *Multiple use of Nationwide permits:* In any case where any NWP number 12 through 40 is combined with any other NWP number 12 through 40, as part of a single and complete project, the permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with paragraphs a, b, and c on the Notification General Condition number 13. Any NWP number 1 through 11 may be combined with any other NWP without notification to the Corps, unless notification is otherwise required by the terms of the NWPs. As provided at 33 CFR 330.6(c) two or more different NWPs can be combined to authorize a single and complete project. However, the same NWP cannot be used more than once for a single and complete project.

SECTION 404 ONLY CONDITIONS:

In addition to the General Conditions, the following conditions apply only to activities that involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., and must be followed in order for authorization by the NWPs to be valid:

1. *Water supply intakes:* No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the discharge is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

2. *Shellfish production:* No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish production, unless the discharge is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.

3. *Suitable material:* No discharge of dredged or fill material may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

4. *Mitigation:* Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States must be minimized or avoided to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on-site), unless the District Engineer approves a compensation plan that the District Engineer determines is more beneficial to the environment than on-site minimization or avoidance measures.

5. *Spawning areas:* Discharges in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

6. *Obstruction of high flows:* To the maximum extent practicable, discharges must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows or cause the relocation of the water (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters).

7. *Adverse effects from impoundments:* If the discharge creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects on the aquatic system caused by the accelerated passage of water and/or the restriction of its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

8. *Waterfowl breeding areas:* Discharges into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

9. *Removal of temporary fills:* Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.